

WAGE INCREASE OR THE UP OF ALL RAILROADS IS THREAT NOW

which will be conducted by the Federal Trade Commission, will be to show there is no justification for the present prices. Plans are to look into all the stocks of sugar now stored in the United States, as well as the amount being regularly imported.

Cost production will be figured with the view of showing that the sugar refiners are making large profits.

SENATE TAKES UP BILL TO REGULATE PACKERS.

The Senate Agriculture Committee voted to begin consideration Aug. 13 of the Kenyon and Kendrick bills to regulate the packers. The bills provide that the packers shall be placed under license and under a system of regulation which will prevent profits over a certain limit.

Senator Kenyon and other members of the committee tried to get hearings at once. Opposition from Chairman Griggs resulted in delay.

"We have got to have legislation on the high cost of living immediately," Senator Brandell, Louisiana, declared. "There is tremendous unrest throughout the country and it may be quieted somewhat by hearings at once that will bring us the thought from all interests of the country as to what should be done."

"The high cost of living is interrelated with everything," Senator Griggs declared.

"It will require from 60 to 90 days to hear all the interests that ought to be heard. We have got to consider labor, products of the farm and factory, manufacturing, railroad transportation and money problems if we are going to effect a real change in the high cost of living."

PUBLIC WILL GET IMPATIENT, SAYS SENATOR CAPPER.

"I believe the public will be impatient if we allow these hearings to drag along," Senator Capper said.

Senator Johnson, South Dakota, declared immediate and drastic action is necessary.

"It is the only great question," he said. "If we don't act we are going to have a revolution. You may just about it, but it is in the air."

Johnson favors a law to limit profits in all business, the same as bankers are limited in interest rates.

Senator Capper declared that three-fourths of the retailers in Washington are getting double what their goods cost them.

"We found one cut rate dealer who was only getting 50 to 60 per cent, but he was making a lot of money," said Capper.

URGES MORE PRODUCTION AND LESS PROFITEERING.

Senator Kenyon declared that more production and less profiteering were needed, while House Smith criticized the railroad brotherhood demands.

"Railroad workers and city labor want half work at double pay and we have got to have the courage to tell them no," the latter declared.

"For the last four years we have run from every demand made by city labor and the railroad employees."

Senator Harris, Georgia, introduced a letter in the Senate from a constituent who declared that one of the big packers had sent a telegram signing his name without authority, and protesting against the Kenyon bill.

"I want this letter read to show the methods packers are using," Harris said.

That the coal question is rapidly becoming grave was the assertion of Senators Hitchcock and Pomerene today. They pointed out that it is as closely linked with the railroad situation, and has such a direct bearing on the cost of living, that it must, if possible, be settled before autumn.

Coal men in Ohio and West Virginia have informed that, said Pomerene, "that they cannot get coal. One man wrote that the entire output of his mines for this year had been contracted for, that he has plenty of labor, but that he is unable to get coal."

"If this situation doesn't change miners will be out of work and next winter mills will shut down, business will stagnate and terrible suffering will result."

"I know of one coal company in West Virginia which right now is unable to supply railroad coal it has contracted to sell in New England because it can't get coal."

Hitchcock said he fears the coal problem is but one of a number of domestic questions which will soon add themselves to the worries of Congress. He predicted a strong movement for nationalization of both mines and railroads, such as has developed in England.

Senator Kellogg, Minnesota, also

views the situation as grave. He declared that of 100,000 cars contracted for by the Railroad Administration but 20,000 were delivered in 1918.

IGOE FORCES HOUSE TO RE-MAIN IN SESSION.

The House was to-day given notice by Representative Igoe, Missouri, that it must stay in session until some action to reduce the high cost of living is taken.

Republican Leader Mondell sought to obtain unanimous consent for three-day recesses until the President's recommendation for reducing the high cost of living is received, but Igoe insisted the House should pass his resolution ordering the Federal Trade Commission to investigate the price of shoes. The House then adjourned until to-morrow.

Blaming the Wilson administration for the high cost of living, Representative Reddick, Montana, to-day introduced a resolution requesting the executive departments to act "before passing the buck to Congress." The reasons for the present prices, Reddick said, are:

"Government extravagance and waste, creating fictitious prices and causing heavy taxation to be placed on the cost of the necessities of life."

"Purchase and hoarding by the War Department of vast quantities of food, clothing and other materials acquired at profiteer prices and causing general prices to rise in sympathy."

"The incumbering of the payroll of hundreds of unnecessary and unproductive Government employees."

"The failure and refusal of the Administration to enforce existing federal statutes prohibiting combinations in restraint of trade."

Many offers of assistance in his investigation are reaching Attorney General Palmer. One came to him from Gov. Bartlett of New Hampshire, transmitted by Attorney General Oscar L. Young, to which the Attorney General replied that he would be glad to avail himself of the services of State officials as soon as a definite plan of action was formulated.

PATERSON PREPARES TO SELL ARMY FOOD TO THE PUBLIC.

Mayor Clifford L. Newman appointed a committee yesterday to handle the sale of Government food to the people of Paterson. After conference with Mayor Charles H. Gillen of Newark to-morrow, the committee will establish distributing depots and arrange to secure an adequate supply.

NEW JERSEY MERCHANTS ARE LESS GREEDY NOW

Profiteering by Giving Short Weights Has Modified Since Close of War.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 5.—The policy of some New Jersey merchants is "get all you can," according to the annual report submitted to-day to Gov. Buryan by Frank Wasser, Superintendent of the New Jersey State Department of Weights and Measures, though he adds that profiteering to the extent of giving short weights is modified for the better since the close of the war.

Fines collected for these offenses in the last twelve months have been less than those for the preceding eight months, while the number of tests and weighings has been greater, indicating improved "morale" of merchants generally.

Among the schemes for giving short weight the report mentions the attaching of bits of fat or other foreign matter to the bottom of scales, the weighing in of cheese and heavy paper wrappings charged for at the price of meat, as practiced by the large packers, and the taping of 100-pound sacks of sugar at the bottom, sewing in the hole after extracting as much as ten pounds of the contents.

Superintendent Wasser says the statute providing that all ice sold to a consumer in the State must be weighed, the exact weight of the tons to be plainly stamped on them, has stopped much profiteering in that commodity.

PORK DROPS \$3.50 A BARREL WHEN GRAIN MARKET BREAKS

Fear of Government Cut in Wheat Price Demoralizes Trade in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Demoralization seized the grain and provision trade this afternoon and forced down corn 1 1/2 cents a bushel in some cases and pork \$1.50 a barrel. Extreme breaks were to \$1.25 for May delivery of corn, and \$4.50 for Sept. delivery of pork.

The reason for the collapse was the possibility that the price of wheat might be slashed at once by the government as a radical measure against high cost of living. In the excitement in the corn market, prices fell 1-2 cent between trades. The descent did not cease until corn had reached a level 32 cents a bushel below the high quotation of the market a week ago.

GAS KILLED 756 U. S. TROOPS

Average Age of All Who Died in Action 23 Years.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Seven hundred and fifty-six of the American soldiers killed in action were victims of gas, according to an announcement today by the War Department. The average age of all the men killed was twenty-three years, emphasizing the youth of the American Army.

The total of missing in action on July 31 was 241.

SARATOGA RESULTS.

First Race—For three year olds and up, claiming purse \$561, 7 furlongs: St. Quentin, 101, L. Enner, won; Thos. P. McLaughlin, 101, T. Murray, second; Col. Valentine, 101, H. Simpson, third. Time 1:25 4-5. Glenn, Katie Canal, Alford, Thrilla, John Jr., Blitch in Time, Low Torrey, Elmshill, Jewelbel, Umbels, Keweenaw, Prince Hal 2d, Lottery, Sir Wm. Johnson.

WOMEN IN NEWARK RUSH TO PURCHASE GOVERNMENT HAMS

Three Stations Sell Out Supply by Noon—Food Sold in Churches.

Seven Newark churches joined with Mayor Charles P. Gillen to-day and opened their respective parish houses as retail sales stations for surplus army food. They brought the total number of stations up to twenty, and the Mayor is considering adding ten more to the list in fire houses.

Six other churches asked Mayor Gillen for permission to open sales stores in their parish houses, and it is expected permission will be granted. The new stores cannot be opened until a day or two because their organization must be completed.

The churches maintaining sales stations are: St. John's Roman Catholic, in Mulberry Street; St. Benedict's Roman Catholic, Barbara and Niagara Streets; Centenary M. E., Summer Avenue and Kearny Street; St. Stephen's German United Evangelical, Perry Street and Wilson Avenue; Central Presbyterian, Clinton and Belmont Avenues; St. Aloysius's Roman Catholic, Fleming Avenue and Freeman Street, and St. Joseph's Roman Catholic, Warren and Hudson Streets.

The demand for ham to-day was particularly heavy, and long lines of women were at the shops before they opened. Three stations sold out of this product before noon.

Charitable institutions have become interested in acquiring some of the army food. The Loretto House in Belleville Avenue, an institution for friendless children, has asked Mayor Gillen for \$100 worth of the army food, and similar overtures have been made by the House of the Good Shepherd.

Mayor Gillen has sent invitations to the mayors of all New Jersey municipalities to attend a conference Friday to discuss the food situation and to give the other New Jersey municipalities the opportunity to make use of Newark's experience in buying and selling army food. One suggestion of Mayor Gillen is that a number of the smaller municipalities could well form a pool for this food business, groups of a half dozen small cities buying and selling together.

5,000,000 CROWNS TAKEN BY BELA KUN IN FLIGHT

Money Found in Luggage of Deposed Hungarian Dictator When Austrians Searched It.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Bela Kun, the deposed Hungarian Dictator, took 5,000,000 crowns (near value \$1,000,000), with him when he left Hungary, says a Berne dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company to-day.

When he reached Austrian territory, it is declared, this amount in crowns which had been confiscated was found in his luggage.

STRIKE RIOT AT MINE; ARMED DEPUTIES RUSHED

Disturbance Laid to Efforts of Radical Agitators to Make Men Quit Work.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 5.—Twenty Deputy sheriffs armed with riot guns were rushed to the Fort Pitt coal mine, south of Belaire, O. near here, this forenoon, following receipt of reports of a clash between striking miners believed to be led by radical agitators and more conservative workmen.

Early reports were that rioting broke out after the strikers refused to permit the other miners to work.

When the deputies arrived on the scene the strikers, numbering more than 200 men, retreated beyond gunshot and appeared to be planning to make a stand. Sheriff Osborn said he had given his deputies orders to shoot to kill if attacked.

PRINCE OF WALES SAILS FOR CANADA TO-DAY

Accompanied by King and Queen to Portsmouth, Where He Boards the Renown.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Prince of Wales, accompanied by King George and Queen Mary, left for Portsmouth at 11:20 to-day. At that place he will board the British warship Renown and sail for Canada at 6 o'clock.

The Prince is due to arrive in St. Johns Aug. 15. After a tour of Canada he will go to the United States. The date of his American visit has not been definitely fixed, but will probably be in October.

ITALY SENDS FOR U. S. COAL.

Orders 300,000 Tons of Shipping to Sail for America.

ROME, Aug. 5.—Three hundred thousand tons of shipping have been ordered to sail for American ports to load with coal for Italy, it was announced here to-day.

15th Infantry Band at Mount Morris Park.

The famous 15th Infantry Band (colored) will be heard again at Mount Morris Park to-morrow night between 8 and 10 o'clock. The last of the series of concerts for which the band was engaged by the city will be given a week from to-morrow night.

Navy Officer, Age 23, Sets a Record As Youngest Captain of Big Liner



Lieut. Commander W. J. Rague brought in the transport Finland after the death at sea of Capt. J. B. Hill. Lieut. Commander Rague is only twenty-three years old, and is said to be the youngest man who ever commanded a vessel the size of the Finland on a transatlantic voyage.

LABOR HINTS MOVE TO SEEK SHARE IN ALL INDUSTRY

(Continued from First Page.)

authors, "marks the step by which organized labor passes from the demands for wage increases to demands that the system of profits in industry be overhauled."

In eliminating private capital from the railroads, the labor plan not only proposes but demands that the present private owners be reimbursed with Government bonds for "every honest dollar that they have invested," that the public, the operating managements and labor share equally in corporations to take over the railroads, and that in all revenues in excess of the guarantee to private capital the operators and employees share one half and the public receive the other half "either by increasing the means for service without increasing fixed charges or by reducing the cost of the service which the machinery then in service can render."

CUMMINS SEES WIDE NATIONALIZATION PLAN.

Senator Cummins declared to-day that adoption of the ownership proposal of the railway men would mean the establishment of a workingman's government of the railroads, and that this would eventually mean the nationalization of all industry.

He told Senate leaders he feared a purpose on the part of the railroad brotherhoods to wipe out the relation of employer and employee, and he did not believe civilization could survive a termination of this relation. He intimated doubt, however, of the possibility of checking the movement by trying to maintain the old order and suggested a compromise in legislation giving workmen a voice in the management of industries and a just share in the profits of their labors.

He is framing bills giving railroad workers some share in the management of the roads and a guarantee of a share of the profits, but he will oppose the proposal to transfer the roads to the control of the present employees, which would make them in effect the owners.

CUMMINS URGES TEMPERATE VIEW OF MEN'S DEMANDS.

Mr. Cummins in a statement to the Senate urged that the railroad workers be not denounced until all the facts in their case are known.

"I think everybody realizes that we are approaching, if we have not already met, a very serious situation," he said. "We ought in this crisis, above all things, to keep our heads and to consider all phases of the problem in good temper."

"We ought not to denounce the railroad men for demanding wage in-

creases unless we are very sure of our facts. The railroad executives have been demanding rate increases for a long time, and nobody has denounced them for believing rates should be increased."

Senator Cummins's statement brought on general debate on the railroad situation. Senator Nelson, Minnesota, demanded whether the wage demand "is part of a plan to bring out government ownership."

"I don't know," said Mr. Cummins. Senator Nelson also asked whether the wage demand was accomplished by a strike threat. Senator Cummins denied knowledge of this also.

Senator Thomas, Colorado, pointed out that the pay raise asked by shophmen would mean \$800,000,000 a year if applied to all railroad workers.

"Would not that cause another increase in the cost of living?" asked Mr. Thomas.

Senator Cummins said it probably would.

Senator Norris, Republican, Nebraska, suggested that to avoid a rate increase dividends to railroads and their stockholders might well be reduced. Some stockholders, he said, are receiving dividends of from 10 to 50 per cent., guaranteed by the Government.

Senator Pomerene, Democrat, Ohio, declared it looked to him as if "there is a desire to pass the responsibility," and added: "If I were the Director General I would have the courage to say whether there ought or ought not to be increased wages or I would resign."

Senator Cummins did not agree with Senator King, Democrat, Utah, that in view of the pending enactment of legislation looking to a permanent railroad policy, the President should withhold action until Congress had acted.

Senator Kellogg, Republican, Minnesota, declared Mr. Hines "hasn't the courage" to meet the situation, and added that "there never was a Government operation of a public utility that wasn't wasteful or inefficient."

Senator Smoot, Republican, Utah, attacked former Representative Keating of Colorado, for accepting appointment from the railroad brotherhoods as their legislative agent to press their railroad bill. Senator Smoot said Mr. Keating was "drawing a salary as a member of the Government Commission Equalizing Salaries of Government Employees and should give his services to the Government."

SOUTHERN TRAFFIC COUNSEL ASSAILS LABOR MOVE.

William A. Wimbish of Atlanta, special counsel for the Southern Traffic League, told the House Interstate Commerce Committee to-day it should sit tight and proceed with investigation of the railroad problem just as if organized labor had not demanded tri-partite control of the roads.

"If you are going to adopt Government ownership or if Congress is going to surrender to the demands made upon it—which is unthinkable

SENATORS CLASH OVER THE LEAGUE; WILSON ATTACKED

Lodge Says President Never Offered to Appear Before Foreign Relations Committee.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—In its hearings to-day on economic sections of the Versailles Peace Treaty, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee got into a sharp argument over the League of Nations during which Chairman Lodge declared repeated attempts to secure information on the League from President Wilson had been unavailing.

"The President," said Senator Lodge, "has never offered to come before this committee. He only sent a telephone message saying he would be glad to have the committee come to the White House. We have called for paper after paper, and he has not sent one."

Senator Fall, Republican, New Mexico, remarked that the committee did see the President at the White House on his first return from France, but had failed to secure from him any important information. Democratic members of the committee replied and the argument became so sharp that the Chairman had to run for order.

The clash interrupted the testimony of Norman Davis, an economic adviser to the Versailles Conference, regarding the reparations clauses of the treaty, and was accepted by some Senators as a foretaste of what is to be expected when Secretary Lansing appears before the committee to-morrow.

"The people of Europe are still suffering from shell shock," said Mr. Davis. "They have been carrying tremendous burdens and have been led to assume Germany would take over a large part of their burdens. They even have been led to believe they would receive more than Germany's bill would amount to."

The witness thought it would take about two years to reach a final agreement as to Germany's total bill. Mr. Davis said the American delegates had fixed a definite amount they thought Germany should pay but he doubted the advisability of saying publicly what that total was as the matter must be a subject of future negotiation. He agreed to tell the committee later in confidence.

Japan intends to keep Shantung permanently, all promises to the contrary notwithstanding, Senator Watson, Indiana, declared to-day in a Senate speech.

"In the light of her past record, does any one believe that Japan intends to relinquish whatever rights she has in China?" asked Watson. "When she went into Formosa, she promised to retire, but she is still there; she promised to retire from Korea, but she is still there. When she made her demands on Germany for the surrender of her possessions in Shantung she promised to hand them over to China, but she still has them."

"I do not believe the treaty should be ratified unless and until Japan withdraws from China or fixes a definite date for withdrawal."

TO GIVE UP SHANTUNG, JAPAN AGAIN PLEDGES

Foreign Minister Uchida Declares No Territorial Rights Will Be Claimed.

TOKYO, Aug. 5.—Viscount Uchida, the Japanese Foreign Minister, in a statement issued to-day, declares that Japan does not intend to claim any rights affecting the territorial sovereignty of China in Shantung. He promises that the Japanese troops will be withdrawn immediately an agreement is concluded with China.

Japan, moreover, the Foreign Minister's statement adds, is considering the establishment at Tientsin of a general foreign settlement instead of a purely Japanese settlement.

—and lie down supinely and let one class dictate, then I am in no position to help you," said Mr. Wimbish. "I don't believe you will. I believe there is enough patriotism, enough courage in this Congress not to be stampeded and intimidated and forced to do things that fail to meet its approval. I cannot believe that these extremely radical propositions represent even the thought of intelligent workmen."

Representative Sims, Democrat, Tennessee, who introduced on Saturday the Plumb plan bill and who said he had done this just as he would have presented any other measure by request wanted to know what Mr. Wimbish thought of so-called demands by capital in framing a general railroad bill, referring to the request for a six per cent. return on investments.

"This committee or this Congress should not surrender to capital any more than it should surrender to labor," Mr. Wimbish replied.

Most Congressmen are opposed to Government ownership and the Plumb plan, a canvass to-day showed. The rail workers will not get what they ask if the present lineup remains. Likewise, the majority side of the House is opposed to the President's plan for a Wage Adjustment Board with greater powers than the Interstate Commerce Commission.

CONGRESS TO CALL FOR INQUIRY INTO SOARING COST OF SHOES

Hide and Leather Up, but Manufacturers and Dealers Seem to Be Out for "Easy Money" Extra.

(Special to The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The skyward trend of shoe prices is going to figure in the investigation of the high cost of living being launched by Congress. A resolution by Representative Igoe of St. Louis is on the House calendar directing the Federal Trade Commission to inquire into the increase in the price of shoes; to ascertain any cause and necessity for the increase, and to ascertain the manufacturers' cost price and selling price and the retailers' cost price and selling price for the years 1918 and 1919. This resolution is likely to be adopted, though its consideration has been delayed by parliamentary tactics of some of the Republican leaders.

The subject is closely connected with the general increased cost of living. To date no one has been able to furnish a legitimate explanation of if a steady rise in the cost of the raw material.

The most plausible explanation is that speculation has been stimulated by the opportunities for making easy money on account of the steady rise in prices of hide and leather.

It is true raw stocks are being sent to Europe in considerable quantities and this has influenced the situation. Those in the trade confess, however, that they do not know why the rise in prices continues without interruption, or where it is going to end.

Reports of enormous quantities of army shoes stored in this country are said by officials of the Surplus Property Division of the War Department to be without foundation. There are 3,000,000 pairs of army shoes in France which the Government expects to sell around \$7 to \$7.50 per pair. If the French Govern-

ment will purchase the shoes they will probably be disposed of there, in line with the policy of selling surplus material abroad and saving the expense of shipping them back to this country. If they cannot be sold on reasonable terms abroad, it is possible some of them may be shipped back to the United States.

The only stores of army shoes in this country, War Department officials say, are at Hoboken and Governor's Island, where there are 600,000 pairs of renovated and reclaimed shoes. The reclaimed shoes will not be disposed of until the army has a sufficient stock of new shoes to justify it. If the Hoboken and Governor's Island shoes are found to be good enough to supply to the soldiers they may not be sold. These shoes are not now counted as surplus stock, but are being held pending a decision as to what is to be done about the new shoes stored in France.

The army has contracts outstanding at this time for 1,000,000 pairs of new shoes. The deliveries are coming very slowly.

One reason why there is no surplus supply of new army shoes in this country is that the discharged soldiers from overseas were invariably outfitted with new shoes before being discharged. This has accounted for more than a million and a half pairs to date.

The Government has advertised for public sale at Chicago on Wednesday \$2,900,000 worth of surplus army leather.

A sharp and steady rise in the market price of buckskin hides has been in progress since early spring, the increases ranging from 50 to 125 per cent. and the increased price is reflected in the finished article. Shoe manufacturers say that shoes will be much higher next spring.

To what extent the packers dominate the leather market will be determined during the course of the inquiry about to be started.

MUNICIPAL MOTOR BUS LINES TO RELIEVE TRANSIT APPROVED

(Continued from First Page.)

fare, as there is no necessity for such increase.

"From various sections of the five boroughs there is continuous complaint of overcrowding during rush hours and of the few trains at other periods of the day and night."

MUNICIPAL LINES SHOULD BRING IN REVENUE.

"It appears to me that the only quick solution of the problem lies in the city entering the transit field. This may be accomplished, I believe, without excessive or prohibitive expenditure and should, with proper planning and adequate supervision, become an immediate source of revenue to the city."

The Mayor then outlined the plan as embodied in the resolution.

"When the (Plant and Structure) Commission's report is received by this Board, authorization in accordance with section 189 of the Charter to the extent of the sum available in the debt limit could be approved for those routes which the Board would sanction."

DIED.

HELD.—On Aug. 3, FREDERICKA, aged 51 years. Services Aug. 5, at 3 P. M., at her late residence, 215 East 5th st. She is survived by her sisters, Catherine Maynard, Carrie Pittman and Helen Held.

JUSTICE LEVY, III, TAKEN FROM COURT.

Justice Samuel D. Levy of the Children's Court became suddenly ill while on the bench this afternoon and was removed to his home at No. 286 West 14th st. in a taxicab. Justice Morgan M. L. Ryan took his place.

LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS.

LOST.—Hand bag containing man's clothing, trousers, shirt, etc. Found by Mrs. W. J. Chas. at Brooklyn, South 50th W.

Visit Our Showrooms

Examine the famous Ostermoor line of mattresses in our big, light, modern showrooms. Here, at your own risk, you can learn why the Ostermoor is the best, though not the most expensive, mattress.

OSTERMOOR

Ostermoor & Co., 114 Elizabeth St. Through the Block in 15th Street, 1st Floor, 5th Floor, 1st Floor, 5th Floor.

LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS.

LOST.—Hand bag containing man's clothing, trousers, shirt, etc. Found by Mrs. W. J. Chas. at Brooklyn, South 50th W.

LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS.

LOST.—Hand bag containing man's clothing, trousers, shirt, etc. Found by Mrs. W. J. Chas. at Brooklyn, South 50th